

L 1553-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023610

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Orbital data

	Elektron-1 (low altitude)	Elektron-2 (high altitude)
Altitude, apogee	7,140 km	68,200 km
Altitude, perigee	406 km	460 km
Orbital period	2 hr 48 min	22 hr 30 min
Inclination of orbital plane	61°	61°
Period of rotation	40 sec	120 sec

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L 3096-66 ESS-2/EWT(1)/PS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d) TT/GS/GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5023615 UR/0000/65/000/000/0433/0434

AUTHORS: Vernov, S. N.; Chudakov, A. Ye.; Vakulov, P. V.; Gorchakov, Ye. V. ⁶⁷¹
Logachev, Yu. I.; Nikolayev, A. G.; Rubinshteyn, I. A.; Sosnovets, E. N.; ⁹²⁵⁵
Ternovskaya, M. V.

TITLE: Pulsations of the earth's magnetic field, from the measurements taken by
the Elektron-3 satellite

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Moscow,
1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy
konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 433-434

TOPIC TAGS: satellite, satellite data analysis, pulse counter, pulse amplifier,
pulse amplitude, earth magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The Elektron-3 satellite, launched on July 11, 1964, carried a coil with a
ferrite core. Signals from this coil were transmitted to two amplifying circuits,
one for the band of 1-10 cps, the other for 30-300 cps. Both circuits recorded
pulses with amplitudes exceeding ~ 1 , ~ 5 , $\sim 25 \gamma$. The type and operation of
the memory bank are briefly described. From a small amount of data processed it
can be seen that no pulses with the amplitudes $\sim 25 \gamma$ were recorded, that at

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the maximum sensitivity ($> 1 \gamma$) the count exceeded seven pulses per 2 minutes, and that at the intermediate sensitivity ($> 5 \gamma$) about 2-3 pulses were recorded by the low-frequency circuit and about 1 by the high-frequency circuit. It is noted that the number of magnetic field pulses with the amplitude $> 5 \gamma$ is generally greater in the frequency region of 1-10 cps than in the region of 30-300 cps and that the pulse intensity tends to increase in some geographical regions. Normally, this increase is recorded by the low-frequency circuit but not by the high-frequency one.

[04]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, SV

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4106

Leh
Card 2/2

ROTANOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORCHAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PLAKS, Aleksey Vladimirovich; MILYUTIN, Semen Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKRASOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORCHAKOVA, O.D., räd.

[Design of rolling stock control systems of electric railroads] Proektirovanie sistem upravleniya podvizhnym sostavom elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 350 p. (MIRA 17:12)

16.2000

80073
S/020/66/131/06/005/071AUTHOR: Gorchakov, Yu. M.TITLE: Primitively Factorizable GroupsPERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 131, No. 6,
pp. 1246-1248

TEXT: A subgroup G_1 of the group G_j is called complementary in G_j , if there is a subgroup G_2 in G_j such that $G_1 \cdot G_2 = G_j$ and $G_1 \cap G_2 = 1$. Let \bar{J} be a set of prime numbers, J the set of the first n prime numbers. The group G_j is called primitively J -factorizable, if in it all cyclic subgroups, the orders of which are contained in J , are complementary. G_j is primitively factorizable, if J contains all prime divisors of the orders of the elements of G_j . If $J \equiv p$, p prime number, then G_j is called primitively p -factorizable. G_j is called locally completely factorizable, if all its subgroups generated by finitely many elements are completely factorizable (see (Ref.1,2)). From the factorizability it follows the local factorizability. Let P be a group of order p . A completely factorizable subgroup G_P of G_j

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Primitively Factorizable Groups.

the holomorph of \mathcal{P} is called completely p-primitive, if it contains \mathcal{P} . \mathcal{G}_j is called completely p-approximable, if to every element $P \in \mathcal{G}_j$ with order p there exists a normal subgroup \mathcal{N}_p of \mathcal{G}_j which does not contain P, such that $\mathcal{G}_j / \mathcal{N}_p$ is completely p-primitive. If \mathcal{G}_j is p-approximable for all $p \in \mathbb{P}$, then it is called \mathbb{P} -approximable. If to every element $P \in \mathcal{G}_j$ different from unity there exists a normal subgroup \mathcal{N}_p which does not contain P, and if $\mathcal{G}_j / \mathcal{N}_p$ is completely primitive, then \mathcal{G}_j is called completely approximable.

Theorem 1: An infinite group \mathcal{G}_j is completely approximable if and only if it is isomorphic to a subgroup of the complete direct product of completely primitive groups. A periodic completely approximable group \mathcal{G}_j can be embedded into a direct product of completely primitive groups if and only if it is locally normal.

Theorem 2: \mathcal{G}_j is completely \mathbb{P} -approximable if and only if it is the extension of a group which does not contain elements of an order $p \in \mathbb{P}$ by a subgroup of the complete direct product of completely p-primitive groups with $p \in \mathbb{P}$.

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Primitively Factorizable Groups

Theorem 4: A periodic group, G , is primitively \overline{J}_w -factorizable if and only if it is completely \overline{J}_w -approximable.

Theorem 6: The following classes of groups are identical: 1.) periodic primitively factorizable groups 2.) periodic completely approximable groups 3.) periodic subgroups of the complete direct products of completely primitive groups 4.) locally completely factorizable groups 5.) periodic groups with an invariant system with cyclic factors and Sylow elementary abelian p-subgroups.

The author mentions N. V. Bayeva (Chernikova), M. J. Kargopolov. He thanks S. N. Chernikov for the guidance of the paper.

There are 7 references: 5 Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo
(Perm State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: December 15, 1959, by A. J. Mal'tsev, Academician

SUBMITTED: December, 10, 1959

Card 3/3

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84569

16, 2000

S/020/60/134/001/026/038 XX
C111/C222AUTHOR: Gorchakov, Yu.M.TITLE: Primarily Factorizable Groups 16

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 1, pp. 23-24

TEXT: The subgroup α of the group γ is called completable in γ if there exists a subgroup β of γ so that $\alpha\beta = \gamma$, $\alpha\cap\beta = 1$.

γ is called primarily factorizable if in it all p-subgroups (for an arbitrary prime number p) are completable. Let \mathcal{X} be a group with the order p, p-prime number. According to N.V. Bayeva - Chernikova (Ref.1,2) a group is completely factorizable if all subgroups are completable. The completely factorizable subgroup α of the holomorph of \mathcal{X} is called completely p-primitive if it contains \mathcal{X} . Let $\tilde{\gamma} = \prod_{\alpha \in M} \gamma_\alpha$ be the complete direct product of completely primitive groups γ_α and $\gamma_p = \prod_{\alpha \in M_p} \gamma_\alpha$ be the direct product of the same groups. Let $\tilde{\gamma}_p = \prod_{\alpha \in M_p} \gamma_\alpha$ be the complete direct product of

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Primarily Factorizable Groups

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all completely p-primitive groups \tilde{G}_α , $\alpha \in \mathcal{M}$. The set \mathcal{M}_p of the components of the elements of the set \mathcal{M} of the elements of \tilde{G} in \tilde{G}_p is called p-projection of the set \mathcal{M} . If to every $A \in \mathcal{M}$ there corresponds an element G of the commutant \tilde{G}' of the group \tilde{G} , then the set $\tilde{\alpha}$ of the elements GA is called an almost commutative set of the group \tilde{G} . Let \mathcal{M} be a set of the elements of \tilde{G} . If the \mathcal{M}_p for all p are almost commutative in \tilde{G} , then \mathcal{M} is called a primary set of elements of \tilde{G} .

It is stated that the class of periodic primarily factorizable groups is greater than the class of completely factorizable groups.

Theorem 1: The periodic subgroup \mathcal{M} of a complete direct product

$\tilde{G} = \prod_{\alpha \in \mathcal{M}} \tilde{G}_\alpha$ of completely primitive groups \tilde{G}_α is primarily factorizable then and only then if each of its p - projections \mathcal{M}_p is completely factorizable.

Theorem 2: The periodic primarily factorizable group \tilde{G} is isomorphic to Card 2/3

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Primarily Factorizable Groups

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C111/C222

a subgroup \tilde{G} generated by a primary set of elements of the complete direct product $G = \prod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} G_\lambda$ of completely primitive groups G_λ . The periodic subgroup \tilde{G} of the group G , which is generated by an arbitrary primary set of the elements of G , is primarily factorizable.

The author thanks S.N. Chernikov for the leading of the work.
There are 3 Soviet references. X

PRESENTED: April 23, 1960, by A.I. Mal'tsev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1960

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GORCHAKOV, Yu.M.

Embedding of locally normal groups into the direct products of
finite groups. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:26-28 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
Predstavлено академиком А.И.Мальтsevym.

(Groups, Theory of)

GORCHAKOV, Yu.M. (Perm')

Primarily factorable groups. Ukr.mat.zhur. 14 no.1:3-9 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Groups, Theory of)

GORCHAKOV, Yu.M.

Primitively \mathbb{M} -factorizable groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:14-16
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S '62.

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Mal'tsevym.
(Groups, Theory of)

GORCHAKOV, Yu.M.

On locally normal groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no. 3:537-539 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Mal'tsevym.
(Groups, Theory of)

GORCHAKOV, Yu.M.

Infinite groups of Frobenius. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:787-
789 Ø '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im.
V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком A.I. Mal'tsevym.

GORCHAKOV, Yu. M.

Existence of Abelian subgroups of infinite rank in locally solvable groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:17-20 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V. A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom A. I. Mal'tsevym.

GORCHAKOV, Yu.M.

Infinite Frobenius groups, Alg. i log. 4 no.1:15-29 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

GORCHAKOV, Yu.M. (Sverdlovsk)

Locally normal groups. Mat. sbor. 67 no.2:244-254 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

GORCHAKOV, Yu.M.; SHERIYEV, V.A.

Finite groups, all noninvariant subgroups of which are
complemented. Sib. mat. zhur. 6 no.6:1234-1253 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

GORCHAKOVA, F.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

BOV/7559

Absolute steel stress. Tension metallurgy. Fracture laws go problems three-phase research paper	19
Investigations No characteristic splinters, t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloys, Vol. 5) Moscow, Izd-vo Akademiya Nauk SSSR, 1959. 452 p. Kraze fully illustrated. 2,000 copies printed.	19
Ed. of Publishing House, V.A. Klymov; Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kurnev; Editorial Board: V.P. Serebryakov, G.V. Karyagin, Academician, P.V. Aspyan, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Karp, Zl.), I.A. Orlina, I.A. Pavlov, and I.P. Sennik, Candidate of Technical Sciences.	19
Purpose: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.	19
content: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resistant metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and V on the heat-resisting properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and malleability of certain metals related to the thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and its deposition on metal surfaces by means of electrolysis are examined. On paper describes apparatus and methods used for growing monocrystals of metals. Boron-base metals are critically examined and evaluated. Results are given of studies of intermetallic bonds and the behavior of atoms in metal lattices of turbine and compressor blades are described. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.	19
Luk'yayev, E.A., P.M. Klymov, and F.N. Gorchakova. EI 736 Austenitic Steel.	19
Razumikhin, P.P., Z.L. Shorokhov, G.I. Mekhal'cov, M.F. Kurnev, and B.I. Lashko. EI 450 and EI 500 Heat-Resistant Chromium-Nickel-Iron Steel.	20
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Chernyshenko, Yu.D. Pol'shchikova, and N.I. Mill. The Effect of Hydrogen on Creep Strength of Certain Steels.	20
Lagutin, I.M., and I.K. Sretenskiy. Creep Strength of Steel Superheating Pipes of Austenitic Steel in a State of Pure Stress.	20
Lagutin, I.M., and I.K. Sretenskiy. Effect of Temperature Variations on Creep Strength of 12 Alloy Steel.	20
Perel'man, V.M., V.A. Tsvetkov, and I.A. Klyurovskii. Study of Hydrogen Embrittlement of Low-Carbon Steels.	20
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Kostylev, I.I., and V.A. Pavlenko. Study of Phase Structures of Aluminum-Magnesium and Copper-Nickel Solid Solutions.	20
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Sobolev, I.A., P.M. Klymov, and A.I. Klymov. Study of the Endurance Limit of Metals by Means of Registering the Fatigue Curve.	20
Luk'yayev, E.A., P.M. Klymov, and F.N. Gorchakova. Study of the Endurance Limit of Metals by Means of Registering the Fatigue Curve.	20

GORKHAKOVA, E. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXTRACTION 307/4164

Vacuumary sverzhitse po spetsial'nykh metallov. 1st, Moscow, 1957

Rezhits' metally i mineraly. (Rare Metals and Alloys) Transactions of the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960.
Lxx p., 1,150 copies printed.

Spanning Agency: Moscow Univ. SSSR. Institut Metallofizika, USSR

Local info: po metal' metallo pri nauchno-tekhnicheskikh komitete.

Ed. I. M. Shchepetov, Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Karpovskii, Tech. Ed.: I.P. Tulin, Sov.

Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgical engineers, physicists, and workers in the machine-building and radio-engineering industries.

It may also be used by students of schools or higher education.

Content: The volume can contain technical papers which were presented and discussed at the first all-Union conference on rare-metal alloys, held in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences USSR in November 1957. Results of investigations on rare-metal alloys, titanium, and copper-base alloys with additions of rare metals are presented and discussed along with investigations of aluminum, vanadium, molybdenum, and their alloys. The effect of rare-earth metals on properties of semiconductors, alloy and steels is analyzed. The uses of thorium as a deoxidizing catalyst, electrolytic processes are discussed. Also, the effect of the addition of certain elements on the properties of heat-resistant refractories is examined and alloy with special physical properties (particularly resistive alloys) are discussed. No permanent properties are mentioned. Soviet scientific works concerning some of the articles.

PART II. TABLE OF CONTENTS

Rare Metals (Cont.)

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S/659/61/007/000/017/044
D217/D303

18.1451

AUTHORS: Lanskaya, K.A., and Gorchakova, E.N.
TITLE: Microalloying of heat resistant tube steels
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, v. 7, 1961, 169 - 177

TEXT: Small additions of B, Ce, La, Zr, Ca and Ba have found wide application in industry in manufacturing heat resistant and stainless steels and alloys. Many investigations have been carried out within the last few years on the influence of these elements on the properties of various alloys, but the nature and mechanism of this influence are not fully understood. Therefore, the authors made an attempt to discover the mechanism of the influence of each additive both as a deoxidizer and as an alloying element, apart from their influence as modifiers, desulphurizers and elements promoting the formation of high melting point compounds with harmful impurities. For this purpose, the materials were chosen so as to be free of any non-ferrous metals (Pb, Zn, Sn, etc.) and so as to contain a mini-

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S/659/61/007/000/017/044
D217/D303

Microalloying of heat resistant ...

mum of sulphur. New accurate methods for determining small additions were developed for this purpose: Chemical, spectral and spectrochemical analyses. N.N. Sorokina, V.M. Golubeva, F.A. Ozerskaya and A. M. Krichevskaya participated in this work. The investigation was carried out on two steels belonging to different classes, in order to verify the influence of small additions on the properties of α - and γ - base solid solutions of iron. The Cr-Mo-V steel 12XMF (12Kh MF) and the Cr-Ni-Nb steel ВИ694 (VI694) were melted in 10 and 30 kg furnaces. The following additions (in %) were made to these steels: 0.005 - 0.10 B, 0.05 - 0.50 Ca, 0.05 - 0.50 Ba, 0.03 - 1.00 Zr, 0.01 - 0.50 Ce and 0.01 - 0.50 La. All additions were made to the steels after deoxidation with Si, Mn and a nickel-manganese alloy. Cerium was added in the form of mish metal or ferro-cerium, carbon as ferro-boron, zirconium as 30 % or 46 % silicozirconium, calcium as silicocalcium, barium as an aluminum-barium alloy and metallic barium; lanthanum was only added to steel ВИ694 (VI694). It was found that Ca and Ba act only as deoxidants of steel; they reduce the gas content of the metal and purify it from non-metallic impurities, especially SiO_2 . Additions of Ce + La and Zr to perlite

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Microalloying of heat resistant ...

S/659/61/007/000/017/044
D217/D303

tic steel have a deoxidizing effect (basically they reduce the Al_2O_3 content of the metal), whereas when added to austenitic steel they also act as alloying elements, strengthening the material. Boron is an active deoxidizer, but its main effect is its ability to act as an alloying element in the grain boundaries of the α - and γ -solid solutions, (which are the weakest portions at high temperatures) owing to the fact that boron is a surface-active element. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

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S/133/63/000/003/004/007
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Lanskaya, K.A., Kireyeva, R.M., Gorchakova, E.N.

TITLE: On the quality of 12X1MФ (12Kh1MF) grade billets and tubes

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 3, 1963, 242 - 247

TEXT: Investigations carried out into the mechanical properties of 12Kh1MF grade billets and tubes of various diameter and wall-thickness revealed a considerable non-uniformity as to characteristics, depending on their section, diameter and wall-thickness. In view of the fact that the investigated samples originated from the same grade of steel it could be assumed that this anisotropy in properties must be put down to differences in the heat treatment of billets and tubes. Great deviations were found mainly with respect to notch toughness. The tests on the effect of heat treatment (rate of cooling and annealing temperature) showed that the optimum results as to mechanical properties and heat resistance are obtained upon normalizing at 960 - 980°C and annealing at 730 - 750°C for 3 h (for tubes up to 25 - 30 mm wall-thickness). For thick-walled tubes an increased rate of cooling should be applied by means of pressurized air

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S/133/63/000/003/004/007
A054/A126

On the quality of 12X1MФ (12Kh1MF)

or water-oil cooling after heating to 960 - 980°C with subsequent annealing. The respective tests were carried out at the TANIIChM applying 15 different cooling rates. Over-heating and under-heating had varying effects on the properties. Annealing at 800 - 830°C ensures a notch toughness of 20 - 25 kgm/cm² but deteriorates heat resistance. The anisotropy in mechanical characteristics can be reduced by ensuring that in the heat treating furnaces the tubes are heated uniformly lengthwise and across, moreover, by applying devices which increase the cooling rate. Uniform values for notch toughness, for instance, were obtained at a cooling rate of 36°C/min. There is also a difference in mechanical properties for transverse and longitudinal samples. Low values can be found for transverse contraction and extension of transverse samples cut out from billets, whereas this is not observed in longitudinal specimens. This is explained by the higher gas content (mainly hydrogen), a higher amount of nonmetallic inclusions and a higher degree of deformability of some heats. In general, no direct relationship could be established between the properties of the billet and those of the finished tube. With the present method of assessing the quality, carried out for billets (over 140 mm in diameter) on longitudinal specimens cut from 90 mm squares and on transverse specimens cut from the finished tube,

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On the quality of 12Х1МФ (12Kh1MF)

S/133/63/000/003/004/007
A054/A126

their characteristics cannot be compared. To render this possible, i.e., to make the properties of billets and tubes comparable, both should be investigated by reference to transverse specimens. The investigations and tests described refer to the Yuzhnotrubnyy zavod (Yuzhnotrubnyy Plant) and the Chelyabinskiy truboprovodnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Tube-Billing Plant). There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: ЦНИИЧМ (TeNIICHM)

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012428

S/0129/64/000/002/0013/0018

AUTHORS: Lanskaya, K.A.; Gorchakova, E.N.; Kireyeva, R.M.

TITLE: Structural transformation in 12Kh1MF steel during heat treatment

SOURCE: Metalloved. i term. obrab. metallov, no. 2, 1964, 13-18

TOPIC TAGS: structural transformation, 12Kh1MF steel, heat treatment, chrome molybdenum vanadium steel, impact strength, vanadium carbide, yield strength, yield point, hardness

ABSTRACT: Due to high heat resisting properties, chromium-molybdenum-vanadium steel forced chromium-molybdenum steel out of the reactor production. It was established that vanadium in such steel strengthens the solid solution and decreases the rate of diffusion processes of elemental redistribution, particularly the molybdenum. In addition, the presence of thermally-stable, finely-dispersed vanadium carbides inhibits the development of displace-

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ment processes during plastic deformation. However, low values of impact strength are observed at room temperature in many chromium-molybdenum-vanadium steel products. To establish the reason for this, the structure and properties of chromium-molybdenum-vanadium 12Kh1MF steel were studied at TsNIIChM on metal of 5 industrial heats melted at the "Krasnyy Oktyabr" factory in 140 ton open hearth furnaces. During continuous cooling of 12Kh1MF steel, the transformation of austenite can proceed in 3 zones depending on the cooling rate: ferrite-perlite, interstitial and martensite. Components of different sizes are then cooled at one rate by changing cooling conditions. Tempering of hardened or normalized 12Kh1MF steel at 600-650°C causes separation of finely dispersed vanadium carbides and accompanied by an increase of the yield strength, yield point, and hardness and a decrease of impact strength. With an increase in tempering temperature, agglomeration of vanadium carbides occurs which decreases strength properties and increases plastic properties and impact toughness. During tempering of annealed steel, vanadium carbides are not separated and mechanical properties are not changed, since

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vanadium carbides were fully separated in the cooling process during annealing. Low and unequal values of impact strength in heat-treated, thick-walled tubes were observed due to an insufficient cooling rate and break in temperature during tempering in factory furnaces. High heat resisting properties with sufficiently high temporary mechanical properties were reached after heating at 960-980C, cooling from this temperature at a rate of no less than 200-300 degrees/min., and tempering at 730-750C. Orig. art. has: 4 figs., 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

I 7999-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(a)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5026533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Lanskaya, K. A.; Gorchakova, E. N.; Surovtseva, Ye. D.; Lapitskaya, Ye. M.; Malysheva, V. P.; Zemzin, V. N.; Smirnova, T. D.

TITLE: Ferritic steel. Class 40, No. 175238 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 73

TOPIC TAGS: steel, ferritic steel, heat resistant steel, silicon containing steel, manganese containing steel, chromium containing steel, molybdenum containing steel, vanadium containing steel, niobium containing steel, tungsten containing steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a ferritic steel containing silicon, manganese, chromium, molybdenum, vanadium, niobium, and tungsten. In order to increase the rupture and creep strength, the steel has the following composition in %: 0.08—0.15 C, 0.4—1.0 Si, 0.4—1.0 Mn, 2.0—10.0 Cr, 0.5—2.0 Mo, 0.15—0.50 V, 0.5—1.5 Nb, and 6—10 W. [WW]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 09Apr64/ ATD PRESS: 4145

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.15-194.57

LANSKAYA, K.A.; GORCHAKOVA, E.N.

Investigating transformations of supercooled austenite in boiler
steels and their properties. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.39:112-125
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

GORCHAKOVA, G. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Foods

(4) The bound form of vitamin C in lemon juice.
Shamal, I. I., Platash, and G. V. Gorchakova (Med. Inst.

Stanislav). Voprosy Pitaniya 12, No. 7, 41-7 (1953).—
Ascorbigen is the bound form of vitamin C (I). The forms
of I in lemon juice (II) were studied by anode polarography
and paper chromatography. Polarograms of II contg. 60-
80 mg. % I and of a soln. of cryst. I were recorded. The
curves were different. The height of the wave of the polaro-
gram of II does not represent the content of I in II. After
boiling II the height of the wave increases. On boiling II
acidified with AcOH, a new wave representing the free I
appears. Filter paper sprinkled with 2% AgNO₃ (prepd. in
a 2% AcOH) is treated with 1 drop of II and with 1 drop of
I soln. Black spots appear in 8-10 sec. In the case of I
soln. and in 8-10 min. in the case of II. I is qualitatively
changed in II. The data indicate that citrin forms with I in
neutral and alk. media a loose complex more stable to air
than is free I.

Leon Goldeberg

GORCHAKOVA, G.A.; ZARETSKAYA, I.V.; TSUVERKALOV, D.A.

Biological characteristics of Flexner-Hiss dysentery bacteria
polysaccharide. Vrach. delo no.2:197-198 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zaveduyushchiy professor D.A.Tsuverkalov)
Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE)

GORCHAKOVA, G.A., dotsent.

Comparative chromatographic analysis of the amino acid content of
dysentery bacilli proteins. Vrach.delo no.8:825-827 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. D.A.TSuverkalov) Odesskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta
(SHIGELLA) (PROTEINS) (AMINO ACIDS)

GORCHAKOVA, G.A., dotsent

Survey of works on the use of TSuverkalov's dysenterial allergen
for diagnostic purposes and on its nature. Vrach.delo no.7:85-
90 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. D.A. TSuverkalov)
Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY)

GORCHAKOVA, G.A. [Horchakova, H.O.]; TSUVERKALOV, D.A. [TSuverkalov, D.O.]

Decomposition of dysenterial bacteria under various conditions of acidic hydrolysis. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.6:41-45 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra biokhimii.
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE) (HYDROLYSIS)

ZARETSKAYA, I.V.; GORCHAKOVA, G.A.

Biochemical features of some bacterial proteins with various allergenic activities. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no. 8:101-104 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

GORCHAKOVA, G.A. [Horchakova, H.O.]

Metabolism of dysenterial allergens in the animal organism. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:175-182 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the M.I. Pirogov Medical Institute,
Odessa.

ZARETSKAYA, I.V. [Zarets'ka, I.V.]; GORCHAKOVA, G.A. [Horchakova, N.O.]

Some results of biochemical studies on iodinated proteins with
allergenic properties. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.3:343-348 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)
1. Kafedra biokhimii Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.

L 34808-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6022217

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/006/0585/0594

AUTHOR: Gorchakova, I. A.; Malkevich, M. S.ORG: Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR)TITLE: Change in outgoing radiation in the 15μ carbon dioxide absorption bandSOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 6, 1966,
585-594TOPIC TAGS: vertical temperature distribution, spectral absorptivity , carbon dioxide, integral equation, atmospheric temperature, upper

atmosphere radiation, atmospheric pressure, band spectrum

ABSTRACT: Vertical temperature distribution in the atmosphere is computed mathematically on the basis of the pressure and the radiation entering space from the upper surface of the atmosphere, which is measured in the 15μ spectral band, known as the carbon dioxide absorption band. The outgoing radiation is computed using an integral equation containing Planck's radiation function, and the absorption function is determined from an exponential integral equation. The heterogeneity of the atmosphere is compensated for by the effective mass of carbon dioxide, which is introduced. The absorption function, computed under such conditions, is represented graphically. This function depends upon the values of the parameters used. A table in the original article shows temperature values at various pressure levels computed using various absorption functions. Changes in the spectral distribution of

UDC: 551.521.3

Card 1/2

L 34808-66

ACC NR: AP6022217

outgoing radiation depend not only upon temperature variations in the vertical section, but also upon the changing concentrations of carbon dioxide and water vapor in the atmosphere. Bands of carbon dioxide absorption overlap water vapor bands. This superposition was computed in order to correct the temperature at certain pressure levels. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 9 figures, and 7 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5731

Card 2/2 Yes

GORCHAKOVA, I.S.

PAYLER, G.O., inzhener; GORCHAKOVA, I.S., inzhener.

Combined arc extinguishing chambers for contactors, Vest. elektreprom.
28 no.3:8-10 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Zavod "Dinamo".
(Electric contactors)

SHAKHNOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DANILOVA, A.I., inzh.; GORCHAKOVA, L.A.,
inzh.

Stands tests of oil protection systems and solid insulation of trans-
formers from oxidation and moisture. Elektrotehnika 34 no.12:46-49
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GNEZDILOVA, Ye.A.; BAZYUK, M.T.; GORCHAKOVA, N.Ye.

Urine color sediment reaction in determination of the activity
of tuberculous changes in the lungs. Probl. tub. 42 no.1:89-90
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ukrainskiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni
akademika F.G. Yanovskogo i protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser
Zheleznodorozhnogo rayona, Kiyev.

MARKVARDT, Georgiy Gustavovich; GORCHAKOV~~A~~, O.D., red.; NIKOL'SKAYA,
K.G., tekhn. red.

[Stray currents on d.c. railroads] Bluzhdaiushchie toki na
elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorogakh postoiannogo toka; ucheb-
noe posobie po distsipline "Energosnabzhenie elektricheskikh
zheleznykh dorog" dlia studentov V i VI kursov spetsial'nosti
"Elektrifikatsiya zheleznodorozhnnogo transporta." Moskva,
1962. 10 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zhelezno-
dorozhnogo transporta.

(Electric railroads—Current supply)

NAKHODKIN, V.M.; GORCHAKOVA, O.D., red.; NIKOL'SKAYA, K.G., tekhn.
red.

[Forces acting on the train; lecture on the subject
"Electric train traction" for students of the advanced
special courses of the "Electrification of railroad trans-
portation"] Sily, deistvuiushchie na poezd; lektsiia po dis-
cipline "Elektricheskaiia tiaga poezdov" dlia studentov
starshikh kursov spetsial'nosti "Elektrifikatsiia zhelezno-
dorozhnogo transporta." Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhene-
rov zhel-dor transporta, 1963. 23 p. (MIRA 17:4)

CHERNOV, R.V.; GORCHAKOVA, O.D., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Nonsinusoidal currents in the power networks of a.c.
rectifier locomotives] Nesinusoidal'nye toki v silovykh
tsepiakh vypriamitel'nykh elektrovozov peremennogo toka;
leksiila po distsipline "Elektrooborudovanie podvizhnogo
sostava elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog" dlia studentov
V kursa spetsial'nosti "Elektrifikatsiya zheleznykh dorog."
Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor.transp., 1963.
(MIRA 16:9)
27 p.

(Electric locomotives)

NEYENDORF, Appolinariy Vladimirovich; KHRISANOV, Anatoliy Georgiyevich;
GORCHAKOVA, O.D., red.

[Mechanization of the repair of the rolling stock of electric
railroads] Mekhanizatsiya remonta podvizhnogo sostava elek-
tricheskikh zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport,"
1964. 286 p. (MIRA 17:9)

LIBMAN, Grigoriy Markovich; CHERNYAVSKIY, Simon Nisonovich; RIVIN,
I.M., inzh., prepodavatel'; GORCHAKOVA, O.D., red.

[Systems and operation of d.c. locomotives] Ustroistvo i
rabota elektrovozov postoiannogo toka. Moskva, Transport,
1964. 343 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Omskaya tekhnicheskaya shkola (for Rivin).

PORPLITS, Yuriy Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORCHAKOVA, O.D.
red.

[Schematics of substations without cutouts at the higher-voltage end; manual on courses in "Electric stations and substations" and "Electric stations and traction substations" for students of the course on "Thermal power systems of electric power plants" and "Electrification of railroad transport"] Skhemy podstantsii bez vykliuchatelei na storno-vysshego napriazheniya; uchetnoe posobie po distsiplinam "Elektricheskie stantsii i podstantsii" i "Elektricheskie stantsii i tiagovye podstantsii" dlia studentov V kursa spetsial'nostei "Teploenergeticheskie ustavovki elektrostantsii" i "Elektrifikatsiia zheleznodorozhного transporta." Moskva, 1962. 30 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zhelezdorozhного transporta.

MEDEL', Vladimir Borisovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
GORCHAKOVA, O.D., red.

[Rolling stock of electrified railroads] Podvizhnoi sostav
elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Transport. Pt.1.
1965. 279 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ROGALI-LEVITSKIY, Mikhail Viktorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
STEPANOV, Vladimir Niklayevich, prof.; TAYTS, Aleksandr
Arkad'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GORCHAKOVA, O.D.,
red.

[Electric power plants and transformer substations] Elektri-
cheskie stantsii i transformatornye podstantsii. Moskva,
Transport, 1965. 367 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

TRAKHTMAN, Leonid Mironovich; GORCHAKOVA, O.D., red.

[Regenerative braking of electric rolling stock] Elektricheskoe tormozhenie elektropodvizhnogo sostava. Moshchety, Transporti, 1965. 201 p. (MIRA 18.02.)

GORCHAKOVA, R.A., studentka V kursa.

~~Geological structure of the lower reaches of the Amu Darya.~~
Sbor.stud.rab. SAGU no.12:19-25 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Amu Darya Valley--Geology)

GORCHAKOVA, V.G.; YELGASHKIN, N.F.; MUTOVIN, Yu.S.; POCHEKUTOV,
S.P.; DOBRUTOV, G.M., red.

[Safety manual for the workers of woodworking industries]
Spravochnik po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlja rabotnikov de-
revoobrabatyvaiushchikh predpriatii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Les-
naia promyshlennost', " 1964. 299 p. (MIR 17:8)

1. Kafedra stolikov i instrumentov Sibirskogo tekhnolog-
cheskogo instituta (for all except Dobrutow).

MARKIN, Yu. I.; GORCHAKOVA, V. M.; GUL', V. Ye.; VOYUTSKIY, S. S.

Adhesion of high polymers to metals. Part 3: Thickness and
structure of the oxide film on a metallic substratum as
affecting adhesion. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim.
tekhn. 5 no.5:808-814 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kompleksnaya laboratoriya po polimeram.

(Polymers) (Metallic oxides) (Adhesion)

L 1798-63
S-4/Pc-4/Pr-4

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD
RM/MAY/WW/HW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3006621

S/0076/63/037/009/2027/2033

AUTHOR: Voyutskiy, S. S.; Markin, Yu. I.; Gorchakova, V. M.; Gul', V. Ye.

TITLE: Adhesion of high polymers to metals. 4. Temperature dependence and activation energy of adhesion

SOURCE: Zh. fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 9, 1963, 2027-2033

TOPIC TAGS: adhesion, bonding, polymer to metal adhesion, polymer to metal bonding, adhesive strength, adhesive strength temperature dependence, activation energy of adhesion, apparent activation energy, bond, joint, adhesive, polyisobutylene P-85, sodium butadiene rubber SKB-35, butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer, SKN-18, SKN-40, substrate, copper, copper foil, aluminum, aluminum foil, stripping test, adhesion testing machine, TsNIKZ, failure, failure type, electron microscope method, luminescence method, temperature effect, polar group effect, glass transition temperature, copper catalytic effect, intermolecular force

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L 17798-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3006621

ABSTRACT: The adhesion of polymers to metals has been studied by determining the dependence of the adhesive bond strength on temperature and by calculating the "apparent activation energy of adhesion" (E). P-85 polyisobutylene (molecular weight 93,000), SKB-3 sodium butadiene rubber, or SKN-18 or SKN-40 butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymers were used as adhesives, and Cu or Al foil, as substrates. The adhesive bonds were subjected to stripping tests at -100^o + 600^o on a modified TsNIKZ adhesion testing machine (S. S. Voyutskiy, Yu. I. Markin, Zavodsk. laboratoriya, No. 10, 1203, 1962). The type of failure was determined by electron microscopic and luminescence methods also described in the study cited. The dependence of adhesive bond strength on temperature is given in the form of plots in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. On the basis of these plots, the following conclusions are reached: 1) The magnitude and temperature dependence of polymer-to-metal adhesive strength is determined mainly by the nature of the polymer rather than by that of the metal. 2) At room temperature the adhesive strengths of the various polymers to metals are close in value; at lower and higher temperatures they vary considerably.

Card 2/3

L 17798-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006621

Stripping tests should therefore be conducted in a wide temperature range. 3) An increase in the number of polar groups in the polymer molecule (copolymers SKN-18 and SKN-70) lowers the adhesive strength, owing to a drop in molecule flexibility. 4) Adhesion is lowest in the neighborhood of the glass transition temperature for all bonds except that of polyisobutylene (the causes of this exception require further study). The values of E calculated from $P = P_0 \exp(E/RT)$, where P is the adhesive strength and P_0 is a constant, are given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. The fact that the values of E are higher for Cu than for Al can be ascribed to the catalytic effect of Cu on the polymer and to the formation in the polymer of polar oxygen-containing groups. The magnitudes of E indicate that in the adhesive bonds considered adhesion is due to intermolecular forces rather than to covalent chemical bonds. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii
(Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

Card 3/7

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5"

USSR.

[Concentration of acetic acid under pilot-plant conditions by means of butyl acetate. V. F. Samoil'ev, P. D. Borikov, Z. M. Volodutskaya, E. V. Gorychakova, and N. I. Sviridova. *Zhurnal pokhodnicheskikh i zemel'nykh Protsessov*, 3, No. 8, 18-18 (1934).—Up to 92% of AcOH (in concn. of 75-85%) can be recovered from 8% eq. AcOH in a 23-plate bell-type column by azeotropic dist. with AcOBu. The concn. of the product is increased by increasing the temp. in the lower part of the column. H₂O removed contained 0.04-0.4% AcOH, and the concn. AcOH contained 1 to 5% AcOBu; this can be removed by dist. (cf. Olsmer, *C.A.* 35, 5859).] *H* *✓*

GORCHAKOVA, Ye. V.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; BORISOV, P.D.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.; GORCHAKOVA, Ye.V.,
SIVILLOVA, N.I.

Fortifying acetic acid by using butyl acetate under pilot plant
conditions. Der. i lesokhim.prom. 3 no.8:19-20 Ag '54.(MIRA 7:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nuchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Acetic acid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5"

GORCHAKOVA Ye. V.
KRYSINSKIY, B.V.; GORCHAKOVA, Ye.V.

Purification of industrial waste waters from wood distillation plants.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.6:3-5 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Wood-using industry) (Water--Purification)

ZHURAVLEVA, Ye.D.; GORCHAKOVA, Yu.N.

Effects of antibiotics on antibody formation. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.6:14-18 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, exper.

eff. of chloramphenicol-vaccine ther. in
rabbits (Rus))
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.
on exper. bacillary dysentery, with vaccine
ther., in rabbits (Rus))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION, eff.
vaccine ther. on exper. bacillary dysentery,
with chloramphenicol, in rabbits (Rus))

17(12)

SOV/16-59-6-3/46

AUTHORS: Zhuravleva, Ye.D. and Yu. P. Gorchakova

TITLE: The Effects of Antibiotics on the Formation of Antibodies

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6,
pp 14-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There is some confusion as to whether antibiotics inhibit antibody production. M.K. Shcheglova, A.G. Khinchuk, Ye.P. Kusina, Ye.V. Chernokhvostova, Kh.Kh. Planel'yes, N.V. Chumachenko, V.L. Trotiskiy, S.L. Krasinskaya and M.V. Zemskov maintain that they do, K.V. Bunin maintains they do not. To solve the problem the authors instituted experiments to test whether synthomycin therapy inhibits antibody production in dysentery and whether, under these conditions, it is advisable to combine synthomycin therapy with vaccine therapy. For the purposes of the tests 40 rabbits were infected with sublethal doses of *Shigella shigae* and then submitted to synthomycin-vaccine therapy. Synthomycin was injected per os, first in a shock dose then 6 times a day for 10 days in doses of 0.02 g per kg of live weight. The first group of rabbits was then subjected to vaccine therapy 4 hours after infection, the second - 24 hours after infection; the third group was the control group. The

Card 1/3

The Effects of Antibiotics on the Formation of Antibodies

SOV/16-59-6-3/46

index to the efficacy of the synthomycin-vaccine therapy was a study of the agglutinin titre before treatment and every 5 days after treatment over a period of 20 days. The results are given in Table 1. It was found that synthomycin therapy did not inhibit agglutinin production. Synthomycin-vaccine therapy was more effective than synthomycin therapy alone. Administration of the vaccine in five small doses had a better effect on agglutinin production than a single administration of vaccine in a dose equal to the combined fractional doses. No correlation could be noted between the dysentery agglutinin titre and the corresponding preventive properties of the rabbit sera. The author concludes that synthomycin-vaccine therapy is to be preferred to synthomycin therapy

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SOV/16-59-6-3/46

The Effect of Antibiotics on the Formation of Antibodies

alone.

There are 2 tables, 3 figures and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Voronezh Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1958

Card 3/3

S/016/60/000/06/11/051

AUTHORS:

Bondarenko, N.K., Gorchakova, Yu.P., and Zhuravleva, Ye.D.

TITLE:

Changes in the Antigenic Structure of the Parenchymatous Organs in
White Mice and Kittens Infected With Shigella Dysenteriae (✓)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i imunobiologii, 1960, No. 6,
pp. 43 - 46

TEXT:

Experiments were performed to study the formation of foreign antigens
in the liver, kidneys, spleen and intestines of white mice and kittens, infected
with Shigella flexneri with or without treatment. Foreign antigens, which did not ✓
normally appear in the organs, were in fact detected in the parenchymatous organs
of mice and kittens suffering from experimental dysentery. Synthomycin-phthalazol
treatment retarded the formation of foreign antigens in the parenchymatous organs.
There are 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Voronezh Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1959

Card 1/1

PODLEVSKIY, A.V.; KOGAN, V.Ya.; GORCHAKOVA, Yu.P.; YELIZAROVSKIY, G.I.;
RYABOSHAPKA, A.P.; REZNIK, S.R.; GOLUBEV, T.I.; GINTSE, L.A.;
RASKIN, M.M.; ZUYENKO, P.G.; KHOMIK, S.R.; KATSNEL'SON, I.A.;
ZHILIN, S.I.; LYSENKO, M.N.; ROMANOV, B.G.; SAVENKOV, D.A.;
GIL', L.T.; LEVINA, Ye.S.; VOVKI, A.S.; POSLEDOV, F.F.

Annotations. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 32 no.12:120-125 D '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova (for Podlevskiy).
2. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny (for Kogan).
3. Iz Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gorchakova).
4. Iz Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Yelizarovskiy).
5. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Ryaboshapka, Reznik).
6. Iz zavoda meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata imeni S.M.Kirova (for Golubev).
7. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Taraseviche (for Gintse).
8. Iz Chitinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Raskin).
9. Iz Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Zuyenkò).
10. Iz Rostovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Khomik).
11. Iz Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gil', Levina, Vovki, Posledov).

(IMMUNOLOGY—ABSTRACTS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY—ABSTRACTS)

PAVLOVSKIY, G.I.; GORCHAKOVSKAYA, A.E.

Methodology for rhinocytodiagnosis of influenza. Sov. med. 28
no.9:60-63 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdel. virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN
SSSR, Leningrad.

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, M. N. and PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N. K.

"The Results of Improving Health Conditions in Summer Vacation Localities for City Dwellers," an article presented at the Interoblast' Scientific-Practical Conference of Medical Workers of the Urals, Siberia, and the Far East, Krasnoyarsk, 8-12 Dec 55.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, M. N. and DOBYNINA, L. I.

"The Results of Improving the Health Conditions in Localities Used for Summer Children's Health Improvement Institutions," an article presented at the Interoblast' Scientific-Practical Conference of Medical Workers fo the Urals, Siberia, and the Far East, Krasnoyarsk, 8-12 Dec 55.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N. N. and SLEPTSOV, M. M.

2. In 1945, Gorchakovskaya was married to Slepsov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5"

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N. N.

Gorchakovskaya, N. N. "The ecology of the dark-blue seagull of the Eastern Murman coast (Seven Islands)", Okhrana prirody, 1948, No. 5, p. 77-83.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.; LEBEDEV, A.D.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; KOLESNIKOV, A.A.

Extermination of ticks Ixodes persulcatus P.Sch. in natural nidi of tick-borne incephilitis; preliminary report. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.4:331-337 Jl-Ag '53.
(MIRA 6:9)
(Ticks)

GORCHAKOVSKAYA. N. N.

Dec 53

USSR/Medicine - Encephalitis

"Parasitological and Epidemiological Relationships
Pertaining to Spring-Summer Encephalitis," A. G.
Panov, N. N. Gorchakovskaya

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 12, pp 43-49

There is no correlation between the number of ticks
and the incidence of spring-summer encephalitis,
because the proportion of ticks that carry the virus
is not constant. Immunization of animals bitten by
infected ticks and neutralization of the virus in
the bodies of ticks which have fed on the blood of
immune animals are factors that restrict the spread

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of the virus. The age of the animals at the period
of the max activity of ticks is important, since
young animals do not have immunity. Reservoirs of
the disease formed by wild animals must be considered.

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.; YERMAKOVA, T.Ye., redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Spring and summer tick-borne encephalitis] Vesenne-letnii
kleshchevoi entsefalit. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954.
31 p. (MIRA 7:10)

GORCHA-KOVSKAYA, N.N.

DEMINT'YEV, G.P.; GLADKOV, N.A.; SUDILOVSKAYA, A.M.; SPANGENBERG, Ye.P.;
BEME, L.B.; VOLCHANETSKIY, I.B.; VOINSTVENSKIY, M.A.; GORCHA -
KOVSKAYA, N.N.; KORELOV, M.N.; RUSTAMOV, A.K.

[Birds of the Soviet Union] Ptitsy Sovetskogo Soiuza. Pod obshchei
red. G.P.Dement'eva i N.A.Gladkova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya
nauka." Vol.5. 1954. 803 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Russia--Birds) (Birds--Russia) (Passerines)

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.
USSR/Medicine - Insect Control

FD-2610

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 21/25

Author : Yu. I. Gadalin; N. L. Gershkovich; N. N. Gorchakovskaya; A. B. Levit; and V. A. Nabokov

Title : The results of the use of insecticidal smokes to control *Ixodes persulcatus* ticks

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 4, 92-97, Apr 1955

Abstract : The results of the work of the multipurpose expedition of the Institute of Malaria, Parasitology and Helminthology, Ministry of Health USSR; the Institute of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; and the Kuybyshev Oblast Antimalaria Station during 1954 are reported. Experiments with hexachlorane smoke aerosols produced by burning a special cartridge NBK (G-17) indicated that 95-98.5 percent of *Ixodes persulcatus* ticks in the treated area were killed. The results of the experiments are presented on two charts. No references are cited.

Institution :

Submitted : December 31, 1954

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.

[Spring - summer tick-borne encephalitis] Vesenne-letnii kleschchevoi
entsefalit. Izd. 2-eo. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 33 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(ENCEPHALITIS)

GORCHAROVSKAYA, N. N. and DOBRYNINA, L. I.

"Combating Tick Encephalitis Transmitters Under Conditions of Production,"
Trudy of Tomsk Inst. of Vaccines and Sera, No. 7, pp 132-140, found in Medita.
Perozitol. I. Perozitor. Bolèz.., 3rd quarter, 1956.

SUM: 1391

GADALIN, Yu.I.; GERSHKOVICH, N.L.; GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N; LEVIT, A.B.

An experiment in destroying *Ixodes persulcatus*, the carrier of tick-borne encephalitis in its natural environment [with summary in English]
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 61 no.3:35-41 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(TICKS) (DDT (INSECTICIDE))

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, Nataliya Nikolayevna

[Spring and summer tick-borne encephalitis] Vesenne-letniy kle-shchevoi entsefalit. 3. izd. Moskva, Nedgiz, 1957. 39 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(ENCEPHALITIS)

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104112

Author : Gorchakovskaya, N. N.

Inst : -

Title : The Duration of the effect of Exterminating
Ixodes persulcatus P. Sch. Ticks in Foci
Treated with Acaricides and the Possibilities
of Utilizing of Airplane Dusting.

Orig Pub: Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 5, 297-301

Abstract: Observations were made in Kuznetskiy Rayon from
1954 through 1956 and in Prokop'yevskiy Rayon
of Kemerovskaya Oblast in 1955-1956 in areas
treated once in 1954 and 1955 with DDT dust
using 0.3 and 0.5 g/m² of the active agent.
They showed that the increase in the number

Card 1/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5" Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104112

adult ticks and their pre-imago phases in the
second and third seasons after treatment of
the forest was extremely insignificant and
could not present any serious epidemiological
threat (from 0 to 0.34 imagos per hour per
collector using gauze strips). - L. V. Babenko

Card 2/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects as Disease Vectors. G
Mites.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 77027.

Author : Gadlin, Yu. I.; Geslikovich, N. L.; Gorchakovskaya,
N.N.; Levit, A.B.

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of the Destruction in Nature of the
Carrier of Tick Encephalitis of the Tick *Ixodes per-*
sulcatus Sch.

Orig Pub: Byul. Mosk. o-va ispyt. prirody. Otd. biol., 1957, 62,
No 2, 43-49.

Abstract: Results of investigations during 1952-1955 in the
deciduous forests of the Kuybyshevskaya oblast are
presented. The duration was studied of the effect
of a single anti-tick treatment of the forest floor

Card : 1/3

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects as Disease Vectors.
Mites.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77027.

with preparations of DDT and GKhTs G [Hexachlorane]. The good entomological effect of such a treatment with DDT preparations with an outlay of 0.5-0.6 g of a technical substance on 1 m² is preserved no less than 2 years. After treatment, not only the number of adult mites but also their immature phases is decreased, which must lengthen the period of the effect of the treatment still more. Autumn treatment of the forest with preparations of DDT, with a poison outlay of 0.5-0.6 g/m², has a good effect in extermination of ticks in the course of the following season. With a need to obtain the effect in one year, the dosage of DDT can be de-

Card : 2/3

17

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120010-5"
USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects as Disease Vectors.
Mites.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77027.

creased to 0.2-0.3 g/m², or it can be replaced by GKhTsG in the same dosage.

Card : 3/3

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N., PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.K.

Reaction of Ixodes persulcatus and of other ticks to DDT dusting
of litter in foci of tick-borne encephalitis [with summary in English]
Vop.virus. 3 no.5:265-271 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Laboratoriya entsefalitov Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, prevention & control,
tick-borne, DDT, dusting of underbrush (Rus))
(DDT,

dusting of underbrush in epidem. encephalitis
endemic areas (Rus))

(TICKS,
eradication by DDT dusting of underbrush in endemic
areas of epidem. encephalitis (Rus))

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.

POVALISHINA, T.P., ZHUKOVA, L.I., GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.

Effect of benzene hexachloride smoke on certain species of
ixodid ticks. T.P. Povalishina, L.I. Zhukova, N.N. Gorchakovskaya.
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:220 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.
(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE)
(TICKS)

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N. N.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N. K.; DOBRYNINA, L. I.

Studies on the *Ixodes persulcatus* P. Sch. population during years
following the spraying forests with acaricides. "Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
imun." 29 no. 6:61-69 Ag '58. (MIEA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinsk.

(TICKS,

Ixodes persulcatus, eradication in Russia (Rus))

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N. N., LEVKOVICH, YE. N.

"New developments in the method of extermination of tick encephalitis carriers, and its utilization in the antiepidemic practice."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N. N. and BAROYAN, O. V.

"Comparative Indices of the Epidemiological-parasitological Effectiveness
of Antitick Measures in the Processing of Foci by Different Methods."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Virology Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.K.; DOBEYNINA, L.I.

Duration of the destructive effect on ticks in areas subjected
to a single treatment with acaricides. Zool.zhur. 38 no.9:
1353-1360 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya entsefalitov Instituta virusologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Moskva) i Gorodskaya sanitarno-epide-
miologicheskaya stantsiya (Stalinsk).
(Ticks) (DDT (Insecticide))

BYZOVA, Yu. B.; GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N. N.

Effect of treating natural foci of tick-borne encephalitis with
acaricides on the fauna of soil invertebrates. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. no.4:433-438 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Instituta poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR
(dir. instituta - prof. M. P. Gromakov) i Instituta morfologii
zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Severtsova AN SSSR (dir. instituta - prof.
G. K. Khrushchov)

(SOIL FAUNA) (ENCEPHALITIS) (INSECTICIDES)

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.; CHUNIKHIN, S.P.

Transmission of mites by thrushes in the taiga and wooded steppe
of the Salair Ridge (Kemerovo Province). Ornitologiia no.5:113-
117 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Salair Ridge—Thrushes)
(Salair Ridge—Birds as carriers of disease)

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.

Tactics for the direct extermination of ticks in controlling
morbidity from tick-borne encephalitis. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol.
no.12:67-72 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov (dir. -
prof. M.P. Chumakov) AMN SSSR.
(TICKS—EXTERMINATION) (ENCEPHALITIS)

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.

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acaricides. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.6:21-32 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

GORCHAKOVSKAYA, Z.

Spring grafting of the blue thorny spruce. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.2:
25 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Nauchnyy sotrudnik Ural'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
Akademii komunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Spruce)